1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
94. ST&D project in Parvatipuram		1.56	0.78	0.78	0.20			
95. ST&D project in Saluru		1.65	0.825	0.825	0.21			
96. ST&D project in Anantpur		21.12	10.56	10.56	2.77			
97. ST&D project in Namdayal		16.39	8.195	8.195	2.05			
98. ST&D project in Kukatpully		14.75	7.375	7.375	1.84			
Total for State		1476.50	738.25	738.25	103.41	163.82	143.97	

Year—2003-04

The Steering Committee in its meeting held on May, 20, 2003 has approved the following project in the State of Andhra Pradesh

(Rs. In Crores)

S.No.	Project Area	Cost of the Project
1.	IT pilot project for 1 Circle each of 4 DISCOMs	12.9
2.	ST&D project in Kuppam concentrated area	6.80
3.	ST&D project in Kuppam other area	15.20
TOTAL		34.90

Drinking water in schools

†2496. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Primary/higher Secondary schools in the country upto March, 2003 where there is no arrangement of drinking water;

(b) the number of such schools, State-wise;

(c) whether the Centre and the State Governments have contemplated on a time bound programme to provide drinking water in these schools by mutual co-operation; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof and what is the programme for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) As per the 6th All India Educational Survey Report, 1993, there are 351389 rural primary and upper primary schools in the country without having drinking water facility. State-wise detail is at Statement *(See* below).

(c) and (d) Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Central Government provides financial assistance to States for covering schools in the rural areas with drinking water facility. Besides under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), administered by the Ministry of Human Resource Development schools are provided with necessarry infrastructure including drinking water facility. States have been requested to mobilize resources under various programmes with the ultimate aim of covering all schools in the rural area by March, 2005.

Statement

State/UT-wise number of primary and upper primary rural schools without drinking water facility.

SI. No.	State/UT	Number of primary and upper primary rural schools without drinking water facility
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33791
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	793
3.	Assam	26194
4.	Bihar (Incl. Jharkhand)	33588
5.	Goa	386
6.	Gujarat	13879
7.	Haryana	1197
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3192

1	2	3
9.	J&K	8810
10.	Karnataka	23490
11.	Kerala	1508
12.	M.P. (incl. Chhattisgarh)	50870
13.	Maharashtra	23723
14.	Manipur	2549
15.	Meghalaya	4124
16.	Mizoram	779
17.	Nagaland	1259
18.	Orissa	31425
19.	Punjab	1487
20.	Rajasthan	16671
21.	Sikkim	272
22.	Tamilnadu	11642
23.	Tripura	1850
24.	U.P. (incl. Uttaranchal)	40434
25.	West Bengal	17216
26.	A&N Islands	71
27.	D&N Haveli	85
28.	Daman & Diu	2
29.	Delhi	34
30.	Lakshadweep	2
31.	Pondicherry	64
32.	Chandigarh	2
	TOTAL	351389

SOURCE: 6th all India educational survey report 1993.